Foreigners overstaying in the Country

1097. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of foreigners particularly visitors from Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka overstaying in the country at the end of 1992;

(b) how many of the foreign visitors overstaying in the country have obtained Government's permission for their overstay stating the conditions on which overstay is permitted;

(c) what is the existing machinery to identify the persons overstaying in the country and to monitor their activities; and

(d) what action is contemplated by Government in the cases of visitors overstaying in the country without valid permission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) A Statement is attached. (See below)

(b) Extension of visa to foreign nationals is granted on individual basis on merits and in accordance with the guidelines issued to the State Governments/UT Administrations by the Central Government from time to time. Since the State Governments, UT Administrations and Foreigners Registration Officers are the competant authority for granting extensions, the data in this regard is not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) Powers vested with the Central Government under the Foreigners Act, 1946, have been delegated to the State Governments, UT Administrations to detect and deport foreigners who may be staying illegally in the country. The Government is constantly reviewing the measures to check foreign nationals staying without valid permission.

Statement

NAtionality-wise Break up of Foregners overstaying in India—as per reports received from various State Governments.

ARMENIAN	36
AFGHANISTAN	20
AUSTRIA	18
ARGENTINA	1
AUSTRALIA	19
BRITISH	597
BURMESE	2
BAHRAIN	3
BOLEVIA	1
BRAZIL	7
BELGIAN	3
CHINA	8
CANADA	37
CHILIE	2
DANISH	1
ETHOPIA	7
EGYPT	2
FIJI	4
FRANCE	14
GREECE	1
GERMANY	103
IRAQ	5
IRAN	270
ITALY	30
ISRAEL	1
IRELAND	2
JORDAN	57
JAPANESE	34
KUWAIT	6
KOREA	3
KENYA	63
MALDIVES	12
MAURITIUS	8
MALAYSIA	34
NIGERIA	20
NETHERLAND	23

NORWAY	1
NEWZEALAND	2
PALESTINE	7
PANAMA	93
PHILIPINE	9
PORTUGAL	1
POLAND	1
SOUTH AFRICA	1
SINGAPORE	76
SRI LANKA	294
SUDAN	299
SOMALIA	121
SWEDISH	7
SPAIN	4
SCHECHLIS	2
SYRIA	1
SWISS	22
STATELESS	10
THAILAND	8
TANZANIA	14
TIBET	1
UGANDA	12
U.S.A.	83
RUSSIA	1
YEMEN	11
ZAMBIA	5
YUGOSLAVIA	1
PAKISTANI	12753

NOTE: Since no authentic information is available for Bangladeshi nationals, the statement does not include Bangladesh nationals.

2. Information in respect of foreigners other than Pakistani nationals is upto 30th November, 1990. However, information relating to Pakistani nationals is for the period ending 31st December, 1992.

Agarwood smugglers operating in Hojai Assam

1098. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Agarwood smugglers operating from Hojai (Assam) engineered the communal violence of December, 1992 in the area;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are a number of agarwood plantations in the whole of North Eastern region of the country;

(c) whether it is a fact this trade is entirely check up by in migrant Muslims; and

(d) whether Government are aware that these agar shanks formed several Islamic suicide squads and arms were procured from Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) It is a fact that the Agarwood trade is by and large controlled by Muslims, all of them are not migrant Muslims. There is, however, no information about Agarwood smugglers operating in Hojai (Assam) having engineered communal violence in December, 1992.

(d) There is no such information.

उग्रवाद का उन्मूलन

1099. **श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल:** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) कश्मीर में उग्रवाद को समाप्त करने के लिए सेना ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं, और

(ख) कश्मीर में उग्रवाद को पूरी तरह से समाप्त करने के लिए सेना क्या कर रही है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजेश पायलट): (क) और (ख) जम्मू और कश्मीर में आतंकवादी तत्वों का पता लगाने और उनको निष्क्रिय बनाने तथा इन आतंकवादी दलों द्वारा अन्दरूनी क्षेत्रों में प्रयोग किए जा रहे अत्यन्त संवेदनशील शस्त्र और उपकरणों को बड़ी मात्रा में जब्त करने के उद्देश्य से विशिष्ट आसूचना के आधार पर विद्रोह-विरोधी